

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SECRET

COUNTRY	East Germany	REPORT		
SUBJECT	The Physical Workshop at Berlin-Rahnsdorf	DATE DISTR.	11 JUN 1962	50X1-HUM 50X1-HUM
		NO. PAGES	13	
		REFERENCES		50X1-HUM
DATE OF INFO.				
PLACE & DATE ACQ.				50X1-HUM

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REPORT [redacted]
[redacted]

COUNTRY : East Germany
SUBJECT : The Physical Workshops at
Berlin-Rahnsdorf

DATE DISTR. 11 MAY 62

NO. OF PAGES 12

50X1-HUM

DATE OF INFORMATION [redacted]
PLACE ACQUIRED [redacted]

REFERENCES: [redacted]
[redacted]

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NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED
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Organization.

2. The Physical Workshops was one of many activities of the East German Ministry of National Defense (MNW). The Ministry organization [redacted] is schematically presented (see Attachment A) with the following comments: 50X1-HUM

a. Major Karl-Heinz Scharmacher, a graduate engineer, in the development and technical projects department, recently returned to civilian life and industry. [redacted] 50X1-HUM

b. [redacted] Department II, Department for Research and Development, in Gruenau [redacted] the former Amt fuer Technik. 50X1-HUM

c. Chief of the Infrared Department, Gast (fnu) was working on infrared at the Physical Workshops, Rahnsdorf. [redacted] the Infrared Department headed the projects or was the immediate superior office to the Physical Workshops in the Defense Ministry channel. 50X1-HUM

Personnel.

3. There were approximately 60 employees at the Physical Workshops; about 30 were graduate engineers, physicists, or technicians. The technicians, largely former army personnel, lacked a high degree of technical knowledge, skill, or qualifications. The lack, however, was offset by their political aggressiveness and Marxist training. Different, however, were the engineers, who possessed according to their individual backgrounds a fairly high degree of technical ability.

Location.

4. The official address and location of the VEB Physical Workshops was in Berlin-Rahnsdorf at Seestrasse 82. Seestrasse 82 could be reached from East Berlin proper by the subway system (U-bahn) or by streetcar 87 (see Attachment B).
5. The VEB Physical Workshops was on an island in the Grosser Mueggelsee (see Attachment C). The island, covered by large trees and overgrown by reeds on the shores, was flanked on the north by Mueggeleck, on the south by Baenke Bay, and on the west by the lake. Entrance to the Workshops area was from the east on the peninsula at Seestrasse 82.

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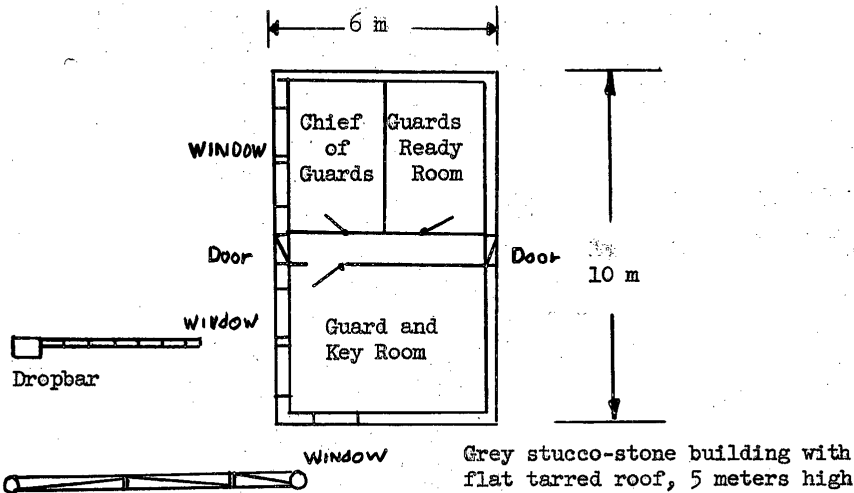
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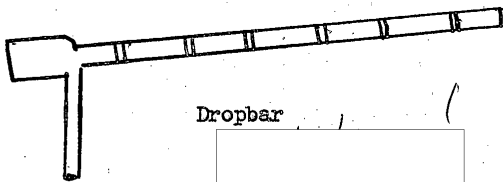
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Physical Facilities.

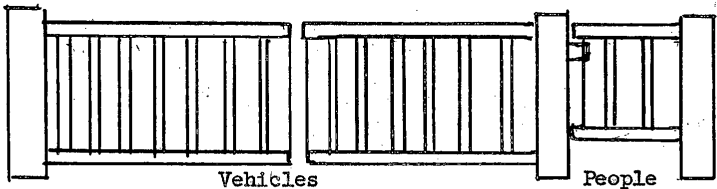
6. The following sketch is a layout of the guard house and gate leading into the Workshops area (Attachment C):



7. The control gate and dropbar are shown in the following sketch:



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8. The Main Building was an older building to which an addition had been made (see Attachment C). The original building had existed for a number of years and, until 1953, was an excursion restaurant. In 1956 a deep bunker-type addition to it was supposedly completed. The following sketch shows the entrance to the Main Building with the stairs and stairwell to

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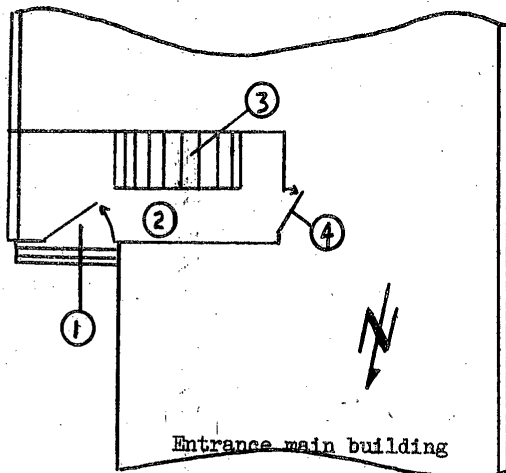
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the second floor. The ground floor housed the storage rooms, workshops, and a 220 volt, 50 cycle diesel-powered emergency generator. Extensive cellar arrangements were supposed to exist in the new part of the building, but were never seen by source.

Legend

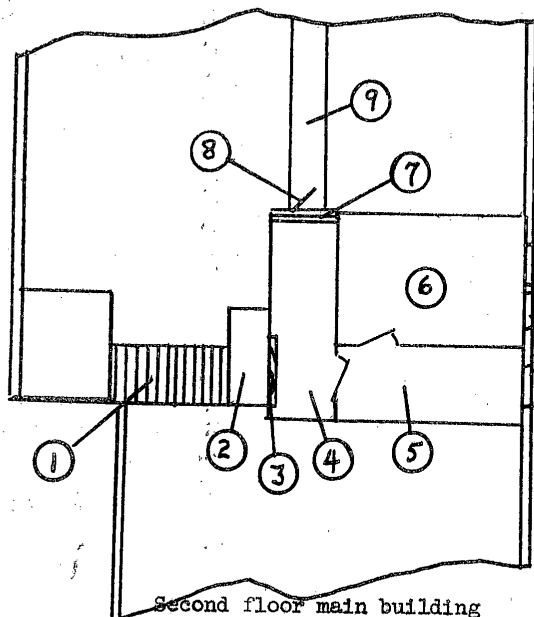


1. Entrance, first floor, with three outside steps.
2. First floor corridor.
3. Stairs to second floor.
4. Door on first floor.

Entrance main building

9. The second floor is shown in 50X1-HUM the following sketch. It contained the offices of Director Junge and some laboratories. Access to the laboratories was by way of the steel door connecting the two corridors. The outside walls of the laboratories were very heavy and judged to be about 60 centimeters thick. The rooms could be blacked out from the inside by steel shades. In the walls between the laboratories were openings measuring about 60 by 60 centimeters, which were normally closed. The openings apparently served for optical projections and observations.

Legend



1. Stair to second floor.
2. Landing.
3. Wooden double door.
4. Corridor.
5. Reception room and secretary's office.
6. Director Junge's room.
7. Three steps.
8. Steel door.
9. Narrow corridor to the laboratories.
10. Window with view to the lake.

Second floor main building

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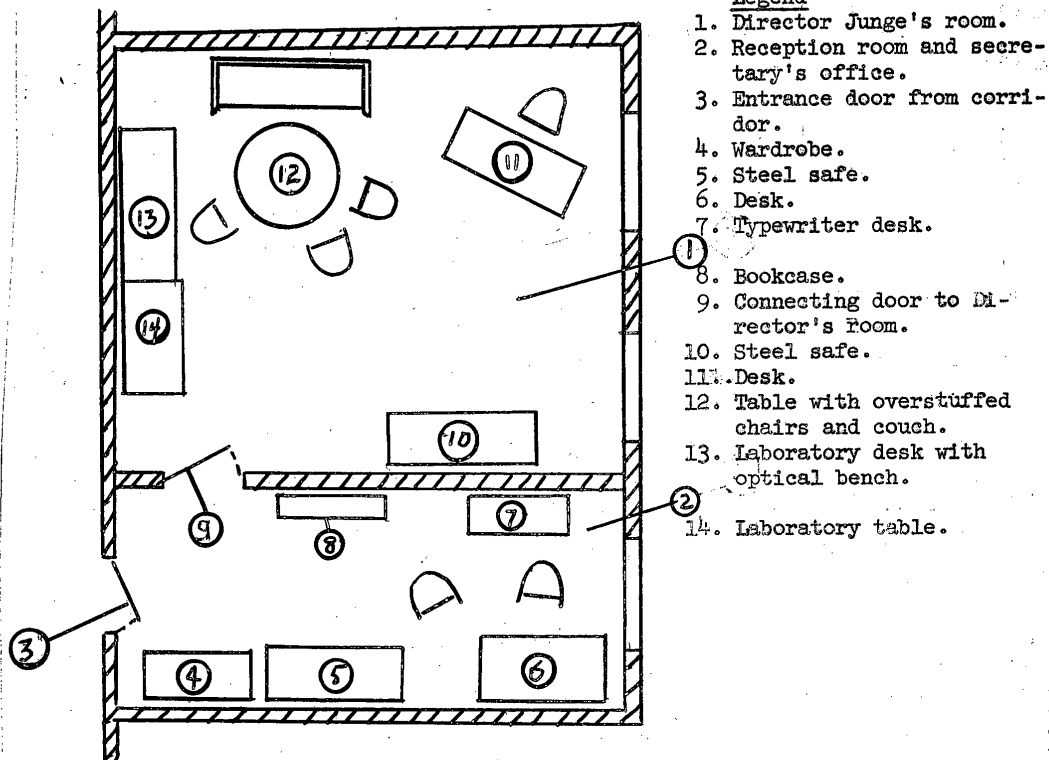
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10. Jungé's office contained two laboratory benches (see following sketch). One was an optical bench with the following instruments: a Soviet type oscilloscope with an input sensitivity of one microvolt, noise generators and filters, tube-voltage meters, and optical lenses and filters. The office also contained a very strong and secure steel safe of massive construction. In the secretary's office there was a simple steel safe.

Legend



1. Director Jungé's room.
2. Reception room and secretary's office.
3. Entrance door from corridor.
4. Wardrobe.
5. Steel safe.
6. Desk.
7. Typewriter desk.
8. Bookcase.
9. Connecting door to Director's Room.
10. Steel safe.
11. Desk.
12. Table with overstuffed chairs and couch.
13. Laboratory desk with optical bench.
14. Laboratory table.

Security Procedures.

11. Visitors were registered in the guard room of the guard house, where a visitor's pass was issued. The visitor's identification card (Personal Ausweis) was retained at the guard house during the visit at the Workshops. Moving about on the grounds was strictly prohibited. The visitor was always escorted to and from the room of the person visited and returned to the main gate by police escort. The grounds and the guards were designated as class "A" security, which was the highest form of security for a civilian activity. The security force wore green uniforms, and consisted of about 14 guards, who were selected personnel of the regular police. The guard chief was a police lieutenant. The guards were usually equipped with carbines and pistols and, when the occasion warranted, with submachine guns. The weapons of the guards were always loaded during duty hours with one round in the chamber. After changing shifts, the weapons were unloaded. A roving patrol covered the area and was also equipped with about 7 by 50 binoculars. Police dogs were supposedly used for guard purposes. The guard house was connected by phone to a higher office through a local switchboard in Berlin-Lichtenburg.

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12. In the Main Building rooms, doors, desks, etc., were locked and sealed after normal duty hours. Sealing was the responsibility of one or more persons, and when completed the impression devices were taken home by individuals designated as custodians. The seals had different numbers. The room keys were passed to the guard at the main gate. With the exception of the steel safes, for which he had no key, the chief of the guards had a sealed envelope containing a master key which fit all doors. The Director of the Workshops also had a master key. If he wished to open rooms other than his own, however, he had to notify the guard both orally and in writing. The doors had to be resealed with the director's seal, indicating that he had opened and closed them. Keys were obtained at the beginning of working hours by showing a key pass and writing in the key book the room and key number, time, and signature.

Projects.

13. The Workshops were involved with research and development on about 12 projects. The majority concerned optics and included the completed infrared and optical equipment used with artillery by the East German Army. Close contact was maintained between the Workshops and the Zeiss Optical Works at Jena (VEB Carl Zeiss, Jena). The Workshops were in a state of constant change, with scientific equipment being added continuously. Complete vacuum pump stands with a capability of 10^{-8} millimeters of mercury had been erected so that special image converter tubes and new photolayers could be developed.

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14. Army equipment of Soviet design and manufacture was investigated and checked before issue to the East German Army. During conditions of poor weather and visibility in September-October 1960, transmitter tests in the centimeter wavelength region, with 40 centimeter diameter parabolic mirrors, which were radar sets. The Workshops was also concerned with fully transistorized direct-current amplifiers, and broad-band pulse amplifiers which were intended for radar application. Pulse amplifier development was in initial stages and had not progressed beyond the bread-board circuit stage.

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15. According to Junge, one of the bottlenecks at the Workshops was measuring instruments. Although development and production of measuring instruments was conducted at the Workshops, instruments were nearly useless because of the non-availability of suitable noise generators and measuring equipment which produced difficulties in the measurement of noise efficiency and noise spectrums. There were also shortages of electrical filters and precision oscilloscopes.

Liaison.

16. Relations between the Workshops and similar activities in the USSR appeared to be good compared to the average. Transistor procurement, particularly types which were not commonly known in industry, was completed in the relatively short time of two months. Dipl. Ing. Hans-Joachim Fischer of the Workshops was the liaison member to the transistor industry in the USSR.

Transistors.

17. The Workshops was in possession of five-watt silicon and five-megacycle transistors, 40-watt germanium transistors, one-watt high-frequency transistors, and recently manufactured 200-megacycle germanium transistors.

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DEGREE OR RANK: Dipl. Ing.

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OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY:

POSITION:

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DEGREE OR RANK: Dipl. Phys.

NATIONALITY: East German

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OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY:

POSITION:

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NAME: JUNGE, Klaus

DEGREE OR RANK: Dipl. Phys.

NATIONALITY: East German



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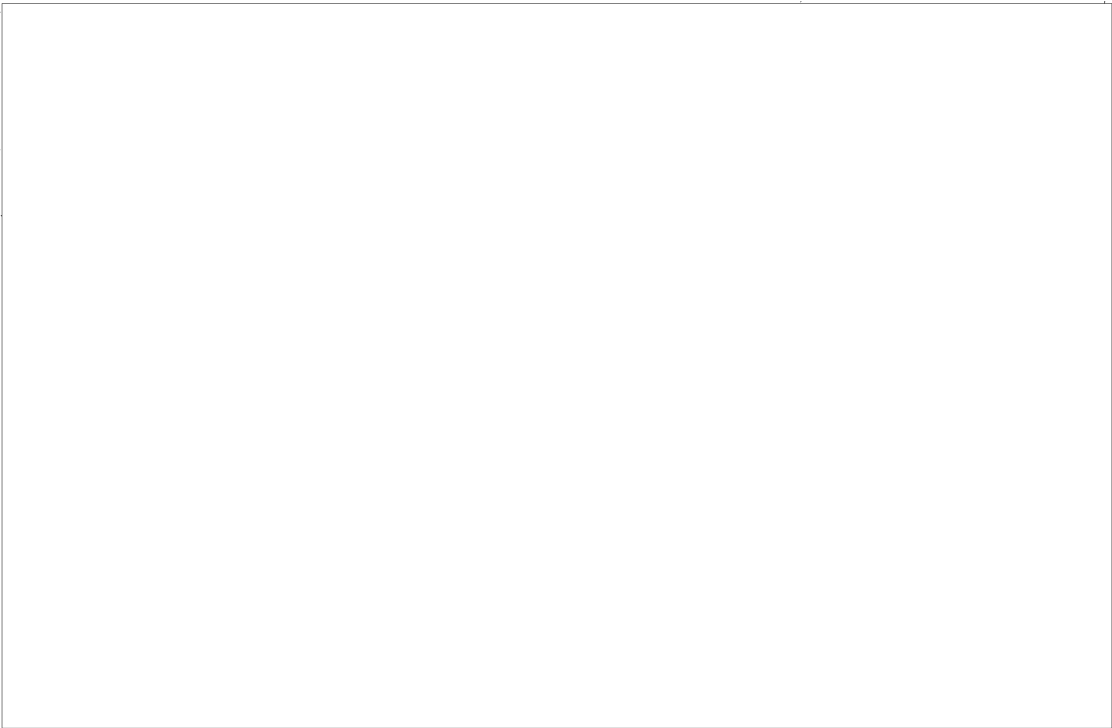
OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY: Theoretical physics

POSITION: Technical Director, Physical Workshops, Berlin-Rahnsdorf

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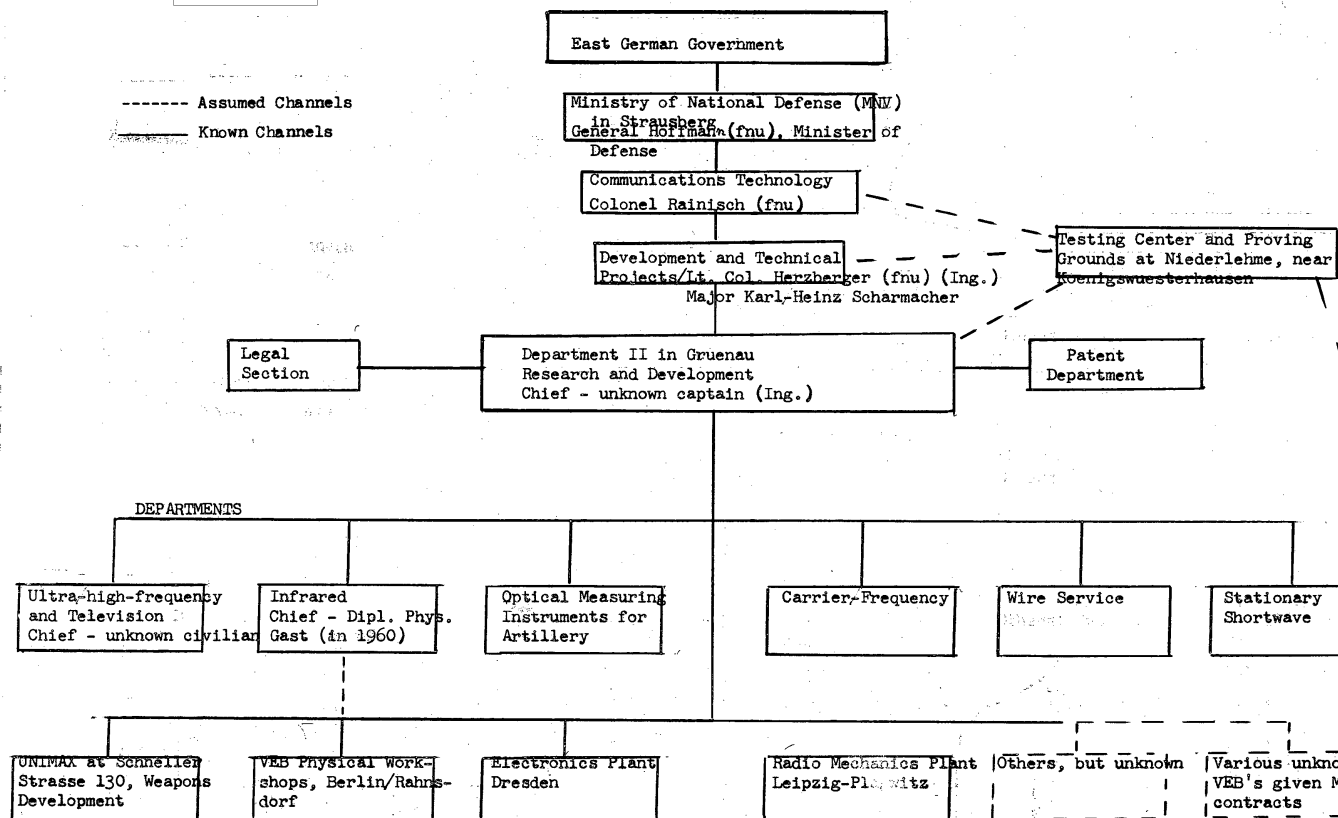
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Sketch of Subordination of VEB Physical Workshops to the Ministry of National Defense

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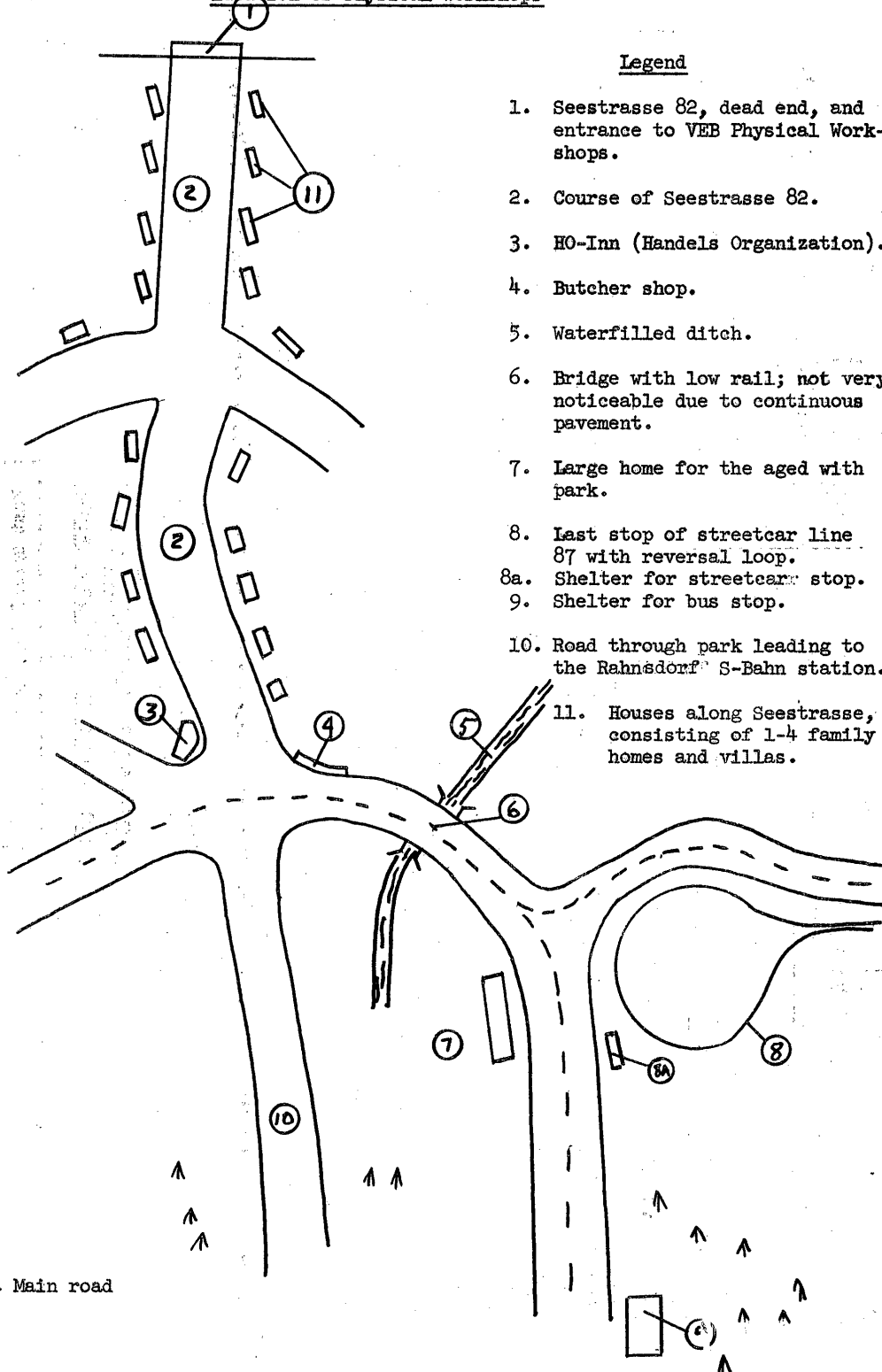
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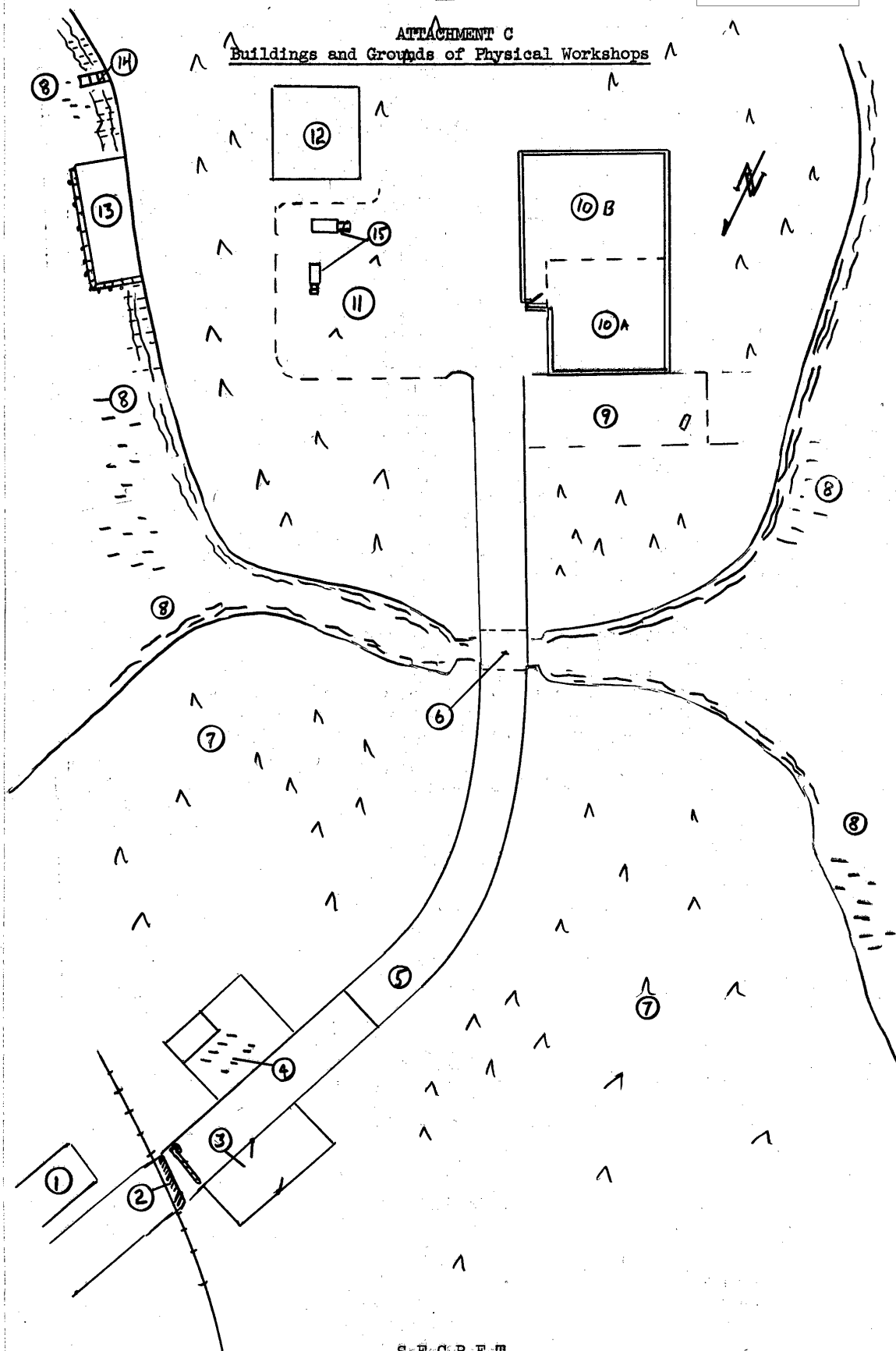
Location of Physical Workshops

1. Seestrasse 82, dead end, and entrance to VEB Physical Work-shops.
2. Course of Seestrasse 82.
3. HO-Inn (Handels Organization).
4. Butcher shop.
5. Waterfilled ditch.
6. Bridge with low rail; not very noticeable due to continuous pavement.
7. Large home for the aged with park.
8. Last stop of streetcar line 87 with reversal loop.
- 8a. Shelter for streetcar stop.
9. Shelter for bus stop.
10. Road through park leading to the Rahnisdorf S-Bahn station.
11. Houses along Seestrasse, consisting of 1-4 family homes and villas.



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Buildings and Grounds of Physical Workshops



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ATTACHMENT C

Legend

1. Private home, one-story brick-stucco, brown; purpose unknown.
2. Seestrasse 82, dead end, gate of heavy lattice steel construction, with vehicle and pedestrian entrance.
3. Police and guard shack.
4. Garages and parking lot for visitors.
5. Road to main building.
6. Low reinforced concrete bridge, 10 ton capacity.
7. Trees and brush.
8. Reeds
9. Open area, with wooden table, for measuring and testing radar and other instruments in the open.
10. Main building; 30 meters long, 15 meters wide, and 10 meters high (above ground). 10A is the old part of the building, with brick walls and about 48 centimeters thick; underground extent is unknown. 10B is a new bunker-type concrete addition with windows.
11. Parking lot for institute vehicles, natural camouflage due to high trees.
12. Wooden storage windowless shed on concrete platform; believed to house generators and diesels - power plant.
13. Boat shed with landing.
14. Boat landing.
15. Location of Workshops all-purpose cross-country truck, type Horch G.5.

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